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MONDAY, JULY 16, 1908.

How to Call The Times-Dispatch.

Persons wishing to communicate with The Times Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "4041," and on being answered from the office switchboard will indicate the department or person with whom they

wish to speak.

When calling between 8 A. M. and 9
A. M. call to central office direct for
4041 composing room, 4042 business office,
4043 for mailing and press rooms.

The Armor-Plate Contracts.

Secretary Bonaparte has solved the sit contracts in a way which will be highly antisfactory to at least one of the comgle and Bethlehem Companies, known as the Armor Plate Trust, bld for these contracts. So did the independent Midvale Steel Company. When the bids were opened it was found that the independent company had greatly underbid the trust, and the natural presumption was that the lowest bidder was to get the work. the trust on its knees, loudly offering to and urging all sorts of more or less sentimental reasons why it should get a share of the contract. The arguments appealed to Secretary Bonaparte; he did as he was asked to do; and the Midvale is to shoply only half the plate for

No doubt the Secretary meant to do difficult to escape the conclusion that vale Steel Company. It was the high prices extorted by the trust that originally tempted this company to equip itself duced the price of armor plate some \$100 a ton. In the present instance it has efa saving for the government of some \$250,000. In short, it has circum- burg and Chicago, aggregating 265,000 locuted a trust and smashed up a monopoly. This is a service which might independent company has looked, howpart of its only customer, the Unit-

the lowest bidder, unless there is some of it. It was alleged that the company was not equipped to turn out plants would have to be dismantled. As further than to the Midvale Steel Comthen if they had received all the work they were entitled to expect. The third allegation may be dismissed as inconsistent with the facts. As for the have had to shut down, many disinterest this would be distinctly a good thing. The spectacle of a great trust factory left to kick its heels in idleness because ar trade on the honest price basis, would not be lacking in improving aspects.

The argument that seems to have been conclusive with Secretary Bonaparte, however, was the insinuation that the Midyale Company, had put in an unprofitably low bid with a view to forcing its rivals out of business and creating its own monopoly which would have the government at its mercy. This reasoning toes not appeal to The Times-Dispatch as especially convincing. Having so re-cently performed the feat itself, the Midyale Company is no doubt perfectly aware that an armor-plate monopoly can be broken up without overwhelming difficulties. Nor does there appear any serious probability that the trust might be permanently put out of business,

To let the high bidders reduce their offers to meet the low ones is simply to deprive the latter of the fruits of their own sagacity, courage and enterprise. It is a bad precedent for the government to establish. If the cases in this instance had been reversed, there is the very smallest likelihood that a simflar interference would have taken place on behalf of the independent company.

Confederate Records

By an act of the Legislature passed in 1898 it was provided that upon the petition of three reputable soldiers, who served in defense of Virginia in the War between the States, 1801-'65, a record of the muster roll of any troop of cavalry or company of artillery or infantry orcity in which the petitioners reside may be recorded among the records of the

The act further provides that the petition shall be presented to the county or corporation court and that a book is to be kept in the clerk's office of the county or city, to be entitled "Muster

Roll." which records will have the same

cost of record to and that publishing the chinery is called a joke by the work shall be paid for by the county or oits where the petition is filed. Under this act it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Virginia Military Records to ascertain and report what counties, cities soldiers to be put on record. The object enduring memorial and the names of those who served their State with such '61-'65. As many of the old soldlers are years very difficult to complete the re-cords, attention should be called to this matter at once.

Major Robert W. Hunter is the Sec

retary of the Virginia Military Records, and all countles or cities that have taken steps in this matter should communicate with Major Hunter by addressing him at

The Negro at Jamestown.

The interview published in the Sunday Times-Dispatch with Glies B. Jackson, director-general of the Negro Development and Exposition Company, indicates that the able and progressive termined to make an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, which will be o credit to themselves and their race. This decision was not reached without some little controversy. The cry of was raised by discontented ne gross and orring negrophiles, principally spicuous in meeting this issue and layple's exhibit at Jamestown. The \$100. 000 appropriated by Congress will augmented by thousands of dollars raised among the negroes themselves, and this advertising and brooking down the preju-

Jackson's comments is the distinction he the northern negroes who opposed an exreason that they had nothing to exhibit. only what was fair and right, but it is Jackson, who has good opportunity to that the South is the place for him by negroes in this country is owned by those of the South, Four prosperous of this city. The combined negro popula does not support a single bank. The negro in the North has ample oppor tunities for spending his money, but you has now and then had occasion to call attention to the same point,

Glies Jackson is an intelligent and abl man, who is too busy doing on excellent work for the pegrous, of this State to guided and uninformed sentimentalists of another. Its ability to produce and folfor the negro in America.

Our Growing Immigration.

During the fiscal year ending June 30th ast, 1,062,054 persons entered this country est number of immigrants the United The number contrasts rather remarkably comes in tides which wax and wane, and the present influx has been steadily swelling since the depression of the middle

In 1845, immigration to this country jumped from 78,615 to 114,871. For some years thereafter it steadily mounted. Be-

| 1850 | 369,080 | 1854 427,833 |
|------|------------|--------------|
| 1851 | | |
| 1852 | | |
| 1000 | W. O CIE 1 | |

With the outbreak of the Civil War, the wave dropped below the 100,000 mark, It again to 141.857. In 1880 there was another great increase, the five years then beginning showing a total of 8,037,494, or an average of over 600,000. The immigration of the past five years, however, has far eclipsed that of any previous period in our history, the figures being:

This is an average of virtually 900,000 per year, or an annual increase amounting to about 1 per cent. of our total popuincrease over 1904, and 1906 showed a distinct gain over 1905. Whether the present year marked the height of the incom ing wave, or whether we are still on a rising tide, still remains to be seen.

The Chicago Record-Herald calls attention to the fact that the recent increase in the volume of immigration is hardly so significant as the change in Ta character. Formerly we drew a very large part of our alten population from Germany, England and Ireland. Lest year outte a different group of countries uted 275,003, as against 177,156 the previous year, Italy contributed 221,479 as agains 150,106 in 1904; and Russia sent 184,837 against 145,141. This year the Italians again led, with 222,008, Compared with earlier years, therefore, this country is getting not merely a larger number of foreigners, but also it would seem, those which are on the whole more difficult or assimilation.

Thos. E. Watson has joined the fray in Georgia just for love of the chance to give the railroads a fore and att raking. When the vitriolic vituperations of ex-Candidate Watson are fired-even Hoke Smith's bids for the votes of the "dear peepul" look tame.

Tearing prisoners apart by wild horses was a barbaric custom of the dark ages. Section & of this act provides that the The same operation performed by ma-

been selected "to prepare plans for rehabilitating the City Gas Works at \$2,-500" must be careful not to get their commas mixed. The twenty-five hundred pays for the plane, not the rehabilita-

England has done for our canned meats. It's about time T. R. told the world again about his O. K. label. Curious world, isn't it? Cur lots cost

hundreds of dollars a foot, while you can buy a yard of lawn for a few coppers most anywhere.

New Hampshire also complains of a deluge of adulterated food. Thank Heaven, those hardy folk still have pla to fall back on.

Balloting by bullets is as popular as ever in South Carolina. The only diffi-culty is that the tenure of office is so

When Standard Oil is fully investigated there is a strong suspicion that it will be found rather greasy.

"No free advice by telephone," is the welcome decision of the British course in favor of the family physician.

Isn't the word conservative getting a bit dangerous for politicians?

Those who can't go to the springs can Ram's Horn at least is entitled to do

some blowing, Central America is in the market for

Rhymes for To-Day

Canned Conscience.

In quite a tainted style— His stock in trade was audible For many a tainted mile. He had in tainted Packington

A plant of great expanse, His mutton being killed and packed By tainted immigrants. And when his tainted goods became A menace to the State He hired a tainted senator

The public to acquaint,
To show infected meat as pure
And prove that Taint Ain't Taint.

—Wallace Irwin, in New York Globe.

Merely Joking.

Had Read About It,-"Let me look at some frou frou," commanded Mrs. Nuritch.
"Frou frou," gasped the astonished salesirl. "Yes, frou frou, I wish it to go
with this silk skirt I fust purclased."—
Coulsylle Couries. I course."

Serious Omission.—Mrs. Winks: "This Serious Omission.—Mrs. Winks: "This Serious Omission on the Household Magazine on the Household Magazine on the Magazine on the Magazine of the Magazine o Serious Omission.—Mrs. Winks: "This article in the Household Magazine on keeping house on \$3,500 a year is interesting but there is one important inck." Mrs. Binks: "What is that?" Mrs. Winks: "It doesn't tell you how to got the \$3,500 a year."—Somerville. Journal.

"Bully-tins From Chicago."—What's read in the book comes out in the Press. All's beef that ends beef. Many a knuckle makes a nickel. Pto-mainy cooks spoil the broth. Chemicals color a multitude of tins.—Punch.

A Particular Point .- "We are A Porticular Point.—"We are not yet ready to put your book on the market," said the publisher to the ambitious author. "But it is printed, linestrations and all," argued the author, "Why don't you go alread and blind it, and —." "There's the trouble. The fashion experts have not yot decided what is to be the popular shade this fall, and we certainly do not want to risk binding the book in a color that will clash with The gown of the lady who is reading it, do we?"—Judge.

fered from a romarkable hallstorm, the hallstones being so large that they killed many cats on the roots of the houses. The Venetians are rejoicing, as the cats in their city are a perioet plague.—London Evening Standavil.

Poke and Hoke.

Poke and Hoke.

From the moment that the Hon, Hoke Smith, meokly yielding to a "divine call," began his canvass for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia, our hearts, our hopes, our prayors, our tears have nil been with Hoke. He is the restorer of classical art to Crackerdom. His statue variously known as the Hokesmith Victory and the Gal at the Fountain, is treby and the Gal at the Fountain, is treby and transformed highestic into charity and transformed highestic into spelling books for the poor. Can such a man be beaten?

Everywhere the people have crowded around him. All the "prominent" planters, lawyers and business mon cry for him. What hope could there be for the forces of evil represented by the Hon. Clark Howell?

Only one last week; none now. From the first the Hor. Poke Books, of Apple Vallay, he keep?

orces of evil represented by the Hon. Chirk Howel?

Conty one last week; none new. From the first the Hon. Poke Boggs, of Apple Valley, has kept aloof from the fray. Both sides have appealed to him. Both sides have "claimed" him. His matchless influence and his magic name were enough to turn the scale, if it needed the him. Both sides have "claimed" him. His matchless influence and his magic name were enough to turn the scale, if it needed the him. Both sides have "claimed" himself to accept public office, the Hon. Foke Boggs is a great citizen, the thought, the aspiration, the oracle of the State. Purol by force of character and brains he is the Warwick of Georgia. Would he speak? Or was even the Hon. Hoke Smith beneath the standard of Apple Valley?

The Hon. Poke Boggs has sooken. He has ospoused the cause of Hoke Smith hind virtue. With Kinsey Swannisan, with William Sheinut, with Milton Toney and Mel Poits, with the bright flower of the uncequalled Hoke.

In the impassioned language of the Hawkinsville singer:

"Georgia fears no more the moke; Howell's boom must pine and croak. Stand together, hearts of oak; Poke for Hoke and Hoke with Poke!"

A subtle smile lights the lips of the Gal at the Fountain, and the whitejackets behind the bar are busy with filling prescriptions.

LUMBER

Largest Stock, Lowset Prices, Quick Deliveries, WOODWARD & BON, 320 8, 9th St.

What Secretary Taft Should Have Said.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir, Secretary of War Tatt most adroitly disgnosed the rottenness that howers around the Republican organisations of the South. He shows conclusively that he would like—and it seems as if he was speaking for the administration—out out the fostering sore that for years has kept the party in the South bankrupt in numbers and character, but the frouble with Judge Tafe is, he eloquently floats with pruning knife in the branches, instead of using the felling axe at the roots. Who is to hisme for the rottonness that has existed in the South for years? Can he hope to have a hoalthy, strong party of business men in a community that are numerically weak, with a large floating population with small means, when you send every four years or oftener, if necessary, an army of influential Republicans with money to buy up delegates to the National Convention in favor of men who are large enough to be candidates for that exalted position (Fresident of the United States)? Every Northern man of prominence knows this has been going on since reconstruction days—not only money to the most prominent to buy the floater, but promise of reward to the purchaser of the fattest plum in his State if he delivers the goods, each candidate—with his emissantles doing this kind of political debauchery. Who has forgotten Sherman, buying up men like cattle; and would have made for the country?

Now, Mr. Editor, I would ask Mr. Taft and Editor of The Times-Dispatch

North revolted and saved this disgrace to the country?

Now, Mr. Editor, I would ask Mr. Taft in all seriousness if he does not think the purchaser, the beneficiary, the receiver of these bought votes, where they are men intellectually hirgo enough to standiclose to a President of this nation, infinitely more censurable than the small man who sells? Did it stop at the purchase price in dollars, it would not be so bad, but the purchaser, getting his big plum, sets himself up as the boss for the next four years, and then the powers that he criticise all Southern Republicanism for its lack of political chastity.

powers that he criticise all Southern Republicanism for its lack of political chastity.

Why doesn't Mr. Tafi-and I say this in all reverence and kindness; for, in spite of which the President is doing for us in his appointment in this State, I believe he would subcerely like to see reformable to the would subcerely like to see reformable to the resident say, why doesn't Mr. Taft get his batter of I say, why doesn't Mr. Taft get his batter as and cut the sore out at his to receive the world standing by this class of voters or officeholders, that owe their appointment from such a source.

Why not go to the National Committee, and say, "Gentlemen, until the South car prove its ability to send unpurchased and unpurchased he men, in other money or Federal job, as currency, you shall cut off their representation in the convention to their numerical strength at the ballot box? Either of these will purify the South, but so long as Mr. Taft finds, for the very purpose of purchasing the rotten boroughs of the South, this reform is left unenacted, it proves to the world they want this atroolous system of bartering of the Southern voter to continue, in spite of their repeated appeals for reform. It's all wrong, even if the Southern delegites were of the highest order, that they should have such a controlling influence in making a President, that they should have such a controlling influence in making a President when they have not the semblance of a vote to elect, but how tempting is the field for money, promises; how tempting the field for the rotten state of anality that exist, have existed since reconstruction, will continue to exist so long as the North sends moneyed enhancers, to buy delegates (no matter what their character row of elected), they make this state of affairs, in spite of a long-suffering people's protest.

Why should the National Convention of the popular these reviews of the large.

egates (no matter what their character or how elected), they make this state of a fairs, in spite of a long-suffering people's protest.

Why should the National Convention permit these retten beroughs to have such representation? State conventions go turniture, and see that the negro, unless he can vote, is ratiously of the race, the conventions go further and see that the negro, unless he can vote, is ratiously of the race, that it may be the easier for the white boss to control the same, in the interest of his reappointment, or the price that he gets for his delegation. Then why shouldn't the National Convention do like-wise? It would stop this wholesale disgraceful purchasing of votes, and, and give some incentive to the bosses to increase the Republican vote in their respective? States, on the other bosses to increase the Republican vote in their respective? States, on the other bosses to increase the Republican vote in their respective? States, on the other bosses to increase the New Here, have no incentive to increase the vote. On the contrary, Mr. Tatt's friends offer them the highest price in money and office to reduce it to the smallest number, so that they will have the loss to speud and promise, to enable them to control the conventions.

No honorable man will go into conventions to be knocked down and trainpled upon by men who have sold themselves for the mess of pottage. Mr. Tatt has said so. Then, let Mr. Tatt insist that the President and the National Committee correct it. They, and they alone, can delt I not, they should assume the blame of this rotten state of analis, and not place it at the door of the Republican party of the South.

YAMBS A. FRAZIER.

Rockbridge Alunt Springs, Va., July 12, 1905.

Urges Dr. Levy to Accept.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—It is perfectly safe to say that the most important measure passed by our City Council in many years is the new health ordinance. The benefits white will accrue to our people by a proper execution of this ordinance cannot be escention of this ordinance cannot be especially a proper than the property of the proper health ordinance. The bonests which will accrue to our neople by a proper execution of this ordinance cannot be extimated. They can be foreseen only by those who rightly know the value of well-administered sanitary laws.

It is a pity that the Council restricts the Board of Health in its choice of a chief sanitary officer and obliges the solection of a resident of Richmon list can be seen that this restriction might have defeated the success of the reform. Fortunately, however, there is an including the success of the reforms among us who by over a tanhmont is eminently qualified to assue of the office. It is true that in members of the board were ungracions (if properly quoted in the papers). This circumstance takes nothing from Dr. Levy's ability, although it might tend to isomewhat discredit him with those who do not know his superior qualities.

Dr. Levy has not accepted the proffered place, but must accept or decline by Monday night. I speak as one intensely interested in the wellen of the city from every standpoint well as the sanitary career. It is to be hoped that the profiles are well present so deficient as in sanitary and these services are peculiarly medical present, and these every the medical place in the personal make the money execution and his services are peculiarly and accept the office in which his services have been as a proper of the company of the attached sality and accept the office in which his services in which his services in which his services where the office in which his services must be of such inestinable value to the people. Very respectfully.

[ECORGE HEM JOHNSTON]

For the Woman's Monument.

For the Woman's Monument.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-in your editorial column of last
Thestay's paper you'refer to an appeal
of General Stephen D. I. Le in behalf of
the movement to creek a monument to
the movement to creek a monument to
the women of the Confederacy.
I have among monapers a certificate
of deposit on the Pres Rational Hank
confederacy to the Pres Rational Hank
companies to the Confederacy, which
was raised by the late Dr. Benjamin
Brooke Temple, the first dollar of which
was scaled by the late Dr. Benjamin
Brooke Temple, the first dollar of which
was scaled by the late Dr. Benjamin
Brooke Temple, the first dollar of which
has fur as I have been able to find out,
as fur as I have been able to find out,
this purpose.
Dr. Temple served two years in Second
Richmond Howitzers, and two years in
Ninth Clyshia Cavalry, and up to the
lime of his centh was intensely interested in the movement to erect this morulment. Yours truly.
G. G. TEMPLU.
Danville, Ya., July 14th, 1963.

Danville, Va., July 14th, 1906.

No man in Congress or out of Congress can also the cost of imposition so that it must come out of the process they will deduct from the price of cattle and then add it to the price of begi.—Delies News.

Voice of the People | SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Long-Lost Things,
When the day grows old, and its cares
and crosses
Are lost with the phantoms of Tec-

when we turn from the medley of gains and losees.

And seek for the quiet homeward way. Then, borne on the fleetest of fancy's wings.

Comes a rapturous vision of long-fost things.

hear the warbier's trill in the hedges. The qualt's "bob-white" from the clove hill; I know how the primroses nod from the ledges To the tinkling chime of the meadow I the unking chime of the meadow rill: I know it all, yet I valuey long For that sweet-voiced silence and way-ward song.

I can see the sunlight, sifting, shifting, Through the tangled boughs by the river bank.
The eim and willow, tenderly lifting
The woodbino petals, with shower-de-

dank;
The fragrance and sweetness come, clear
and free.
Yet I want to listen and touch and see.

I know how the wheat fields wave and A verdent sea—to the ebb and flow Of the summer breeze; how the

weeds stipple
The rich green carpet spread below.
I can see the wave and the white gold gleam,
But my heart cries for more than this waking dream.

I know how the mystic shades are steep-The vales and hills in a strange, sweet

and cease. O'er my canvas the perfect pictures steal -Olive A. Smith, in Christian Register.

Interesting Wedding.

Miss Grace McKinley, niece of the late President of the united States, is to be married on July 18th, in the home of her brother, Capitalin James McKinley, to Cap-

tain Grayson Heldt, of the United States
Army.
Miss McKinley was graduated from Mt.
Holyoke, in 1899, and President McKinley,
his wife and a large party of friends attended the graduating exercises. The next
winter the young lady made her debut
at the White House, where she assisted
Mrs. McKinley in social duties and responsibilities. The President was most
anxious for her to continue her residence with him, but she put aside a

a high school.

Later, Miss McKinkey went to Jole, in the Philippines, to visit her brother, who was seeing service there. It was here that her acquaintance with Captain Heldt, begun at the White House, developed into an attachment, of which next Wednesday's ceremony will be the happy result.

Moines in the home of Captain McKinley both he and Captain Heidt being sta-tioned at the post near Des Moines.

A Brilliant Affair.

At a luncheon given by the American

hat and pearls.

The luncheon was a brilliant affair
Besides the Ambassador and Mrs. Rele

... Off to the Mountains.

A merry party leaving Richmond Fri-day for the mountains of Virginia, where they will spend the remainder of the summer, included Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hutchinson, Mrs. Butler and Mrs. Luelle Butler and Miss White, all of Richmond, together with Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Walker, of New York, and Mrs. Estella Linscomb, of York, and Miss Estelle Lipscomb, Baltimore, Md.
Personal Mention.

Mrs. Carrett Wall and family, accom-panied by Judge Wall, of Maysville, Ky. have gone to Atlantic City. Mrs. Joseph Noel left last night visit relatives in West Virginia.

Miss Bessio Martin, and Miss Mary Williams will spend the midsummer sea-son at Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Corydon Sutton and Miss Sadie Sutton will leave this week for an ex-tended visit to Narragansett Pler, Mrs. Edward Christian and Miss Heler

Christian are summering at York Harbor,

Dr. Stuart McGuire, who has returned from Hot Springs, will spend the latter part of the summer in an automobile tour with a party of friends on the con-tinent of Europe. Miss Bessie Taliaferre, a member the graduating class of 1906 at Woman College, this city, is the guest of his friend, Miss Alice Ware, at Tappahanock, Va.

Miss Edith White and Mrs. Koscheko Hamilton are spending some time at 'Port Tobacco,' the home of Mr. W. A. Williams, in Essex county,

Evangelist J. E. Hutson, of Richmond, assisted Mr. Williams in conducting an interesting series of services at New Hope Church, near Chase City, last week, . . .

Mrs. W. Withers Miller and children are spending the summer with Mrs. Mil-ler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Palmer, of Brunswick county. Mr. J. H. Elms, of this city, attended a beautiful german given at Mountain Lake on Tuesday last.

Messrs, J. S. Manning and Stanley Lin-ford, two Richmonders, traveling from this city to Pittsburg, Pa., on a wager of \$1,000, reached Winchester Wednesday, afternoon and Marinsburg at \$150 the same sight, leaving the next morning for Hagerstown and Cumberland.

Poems You Ought to Know.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—-Professor Churles Ellot Nortes.

THE CURSES OF ROYALTY

(From "King John.")

By WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

Other selections from this author, his portrait, autograph, and biographical sketca have already been printed in Units series.

It is the curse of kings to be attended
By slaves that take their humors for a warrant
To break within the bloody house of life;
And, on the winking of authority,
To understand a law; to know the meaning
Of dangerous majesty, when, perchance, it frowns
More upon humor than advised respect.

How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds
Makes deeds ill done! Hadst not thou been by,
A fellow by the hand of nature marked,
Quoted, and sign'd, to do a deed of shame, This murder had not come into my mind. Finding thee fit for bloody villainy, Apt, liable, to be employed in danger, And thou, to be endeared to a king, Made it no conscience to destroy a prince.

When I spake darkly what I purposed; Or turn'd an eye of doubt upon my face, As bid me tell my tale in express words; Deep shame had struck me dumb, made me break off And those thy fears might have wrought fears in me.

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, Oct. 11, 1903. One is published each day

. . .

Missos Bessie Grace and Grace Brad are visiting their sister, Mrs. Paul Barden, of Amelia. Mrs. Scott Edmunds and Miss Elsie Edmunds, of Chase City, Va., spent sev-eral days of last week in Richmond.

Mr. John Leland is the guest of his

Mrs. Hlankenship and nephews, Has-kins and Beauclerk Coleman, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. St. John Beauclerk, of Amelia, . . . Judge Walter Watson is ill of fever at his home at Forest Hill.

Mrs. R. H. Finney and daughter, Miss Chayds Finney, accompanied by their friend Miss Thompson, left Saturday for New York. After a short visit to Brooklyn they will spend the remainder of the summer in the beautiful country along the Hudson River.

Miss Leah Sternheimer will leave Wednesday for an extended trip to Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City. Mrs. F. L. Cruichfield and son are spending the summer at the home of Mrs. Crutchfield's father, the Hon. George M. Heim, in Franklin county.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Sycle and Mas-ter Louis Ivan Sycle and nurse left Wednesday to spend the rest of the sum-mer at Atlantic City, N. J. Miss Opeida Buss, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Miss Grace Thornton in Newgort News, Miss Bass has been making a series of visits to friends in Virginia. To-day she will go to Washington D. C., and from there to Florence, S. C.

Miss Hazel Shackelford is the guest of her friend, Miss Mazie Vaughan, in King and Queen county.

Miss Mary Ryland is the guest of rela-ives in Urbanna, Va. Mrs. Thomas Jeffries, who has been spending some time with her brother, Mr. saac Diggs, in this city, has returned to her home in King and Queen county.

Hon, and Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd, of Winchester, are occupying their summer home at "Stony Man," Page county, Va. Miss Eva G. Davis, who has been vis-iting friends here for some time, has re-turned to her home in Essex county, accompanied by her friend, Miss Belle Gnyle.

Miss Elizabeth Lee Stubbs, of Ellerson Va., is the guest of her friend, Miss Jes-sie Hooper.

Mr. Barton Palmer is visiting his grand-mother, Mrs. Sophia Palmer, in Urbanna, Va. Miss Mary Sua Dew is spending some ime at "Marialva," in King and Queen

time at "Marialya," in county. The Rev. J. P. Essex, of Saluda, Va.,

Miss Rosa Lumpkin, who has been spending the past several months in Richmond, is at her home in Essex county for the summer. Mr. Charles Welsh is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. J. Welsh, in Newport

. . . Miss Alice Marie Milnes is visiting her schoolmate, Miss Julia C. Palmer, at "Woodlawn" near Bailuda, Va. Miss Palmer, entertained attractively in her honor last week.

Mrs. Ira B. Cauthorn, of King and Queen county, is the guest of relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. John Tabb has returned to her home in Gloucester Courthouse, Va., after a visit to friends here. Mr. W. H. Ryland, of Urbanna, is in Richmond to undergo medical treatment. Mr. I. J. Mercer, Jr., is the guest of Mr. Burke Bristow in Saluda.

Miss Etta F. Revere is visiting her father, Mr. Andrew Revere, in King and Queen county.

' Miss Evelyn Byrd Lee, of Gloucester county Value the guest of Miss Berkley Nelson at "The Cedars," near Richmond, Miss Dora Garrison is visiting friends in Irvington, Va.

Mr. Will Seward will leave this week to spend his vacation at Upright, Va. Mrs. Edward Eubank and children are spending some time with Mr. Robert P. Bubank, in King and Queen county.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Grent and Miss Whitemore, of Denver, Colorado, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Blow, in Gloucester county, Va.

Mrs. W. J. Peyton and little daughter, who have returned from spending some time with the family of Mr. C. L. Collins in Bowling Green, have as their guest little Miss Lucile Collins.

Mr. George R. Fairfield, Jr., of No. 219 Ivy Avenue, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. L. P. Hill, at the Nunsemond Hotel, Suf-tolk, Va. . . .

Mrs. L. A. Snellings and daughter, Miss Sallie Snellings, have returned from Bed-ford City, much improved in health.

Views of the Virginia Editors

A Good T .- D. Feature.

One of the best features of The Times-Dispatch, and it has many, is the num-ber of correspondents it has throughout the State. This is especially noticeable in its Sunday's editions, in which you can find direct news from nearly every town and village in the State, and it is a thorough demonstration of the fact that this splendid Southern journal knows what the people want and knows how to give it to them,—Scottsville En-terprise.

Experimental Farm at Ivor.

Experimental Farm at Ivor.

The Norfolk and Western Relivay Company have in contemplation the establishment near Ivor, a postit on its line located in Southampton country, of an experimental farm, to be under the foliar measurement of practical and scientific farmers, for the cultivation of every truit, vegetables and nut adapted to the soil and climate. One of the main purposes of the scheme is to induce impurposes of the scheme is to induce impurpose to the come induced in the company throwing open 3,000 acres of land which it owns, and which will be utilized on most liberal terms as a settlement for the immigrant. Contracts have been awarded for the construction of fifty cottages.—Suffok Herald.

The Anti-Tipping Law.

The Anti-Tipping [Law.

Some persons are saclined to hold that the law is not applicable to hotels, Senator Sale says, for instance, that when he goes into a cafe or hotel and tips the waiter he does not do so in order to secure more than he is entitled to have, but to get that for which he pays, In other words, he believes that he cannot have the worth of his money unless he pays the hirelyng of the house. Undoubtedly a large number of persons view the subject as does Senator Sale, but there are many others who regard the tipping habit as an unadulterated evil, in many instances forcing persons who are unable to give waiters an extra fee to take that action in order to secure the attention and service for which they pay. It is not likely that a stronger effort will be made to enforce the law in the case of hotel waiters, but it will enable the man of modernte means and the man who conscientiously opposes tipping on the ground that it has a tendency toward servility and beggry, to successfully oppose what has become a veritable "hold-up" game.—Newport News Press.

Radford's Glorious Fourth. The officers of the Southwest Virginia Agricultural Live Stock Association are Agricultural Live Stock Association are evidently determined to achieve success at their approaching Fourth of July festival, if onersy and enterprise and close application to work count for anything. The other night they were in session at the West End Hotel until mearly midnight making the final arrangements for the festival. There was present at the meeting, as a guest, the Hon. Henry C. Stuart, president of the Virginia State Pair Association. As the first fair of that association will be held in Richmond, Va., in the second week of September, Mr. Stuart was an interested participant, in the proceedings.—Radford Advance.

Some Personal Mention,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
STUART'S DRAFT, VA., July 15.—Miss
Winnifred Goodwin has gone to Pecahentag to visit her sister, Mrs. Nelson Goodtas to visit her sister, Mrs. Nelson Goodwin.

Miss Katle Farrer, who has been visiting relatives in Ohio and Illnois, has roturned, accompanied by her niece, Miss Farrer, of Illnois.

Mr. Howard McClintic and brids, of the Hot Springs, have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. W. P. Campbell.

Miss Lillium Winfree, of Swope, and Mrs. Amenda M. Arbogast, of Ruena Visita, are guosis at Campbellion Ilali.

Several delegates from here attended the Farmers' Institute in Roanoke, and all are highly pleased and speak entingalically of the plans and management of the same.

Weeks: "I hear Jayboy is thinking of buying a place in the country on installments."
Sweet: "Itow much has he got of it so far?"
Weeks: "I believe he's got the lawn mower."
Concinnati Commercial Tribune.

As the grace of man is in the mind, so the

"REST" AMMONIA WASHING POWDER

YOU NEED

Whitens and Cleans--Does Not Injure.

The Bowling Green Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will give a play onfitted "The Green County Line Church."

Mrs. J. R. Bland has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Louisa Gill, at Diniversal Housefurnishing Coupes in the Confederacy, will give a play onfitted "The Green Canastrophe," in Mehorial Hall, near County Line Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCormick every package.